



Keep Faith With the Dead--Buy Victory Bonds

THE ROCK ISLAND ARGUS.



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MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

U. S. WILL GET FIRST LEAGUE SESSION

Government Will End Wire Control

WILSON O.K.'S MOVE URGED BY BURLESON

Return of Telegraph, Telephone and Cable to Owners Approved.

Washington, April 29.—President Wilson has approved Postmaster General Burleson's recommendation that the telegraph and telephone systems be returned to their owners upon the enactment of legislation deemed necessary and that the American cable lines be restored to their owners forthwith.

The president's approval was announced in a cablegram today to the White House. Mr. Burleson stated yesterday that he hoped to effect the return of the cables by May 10.

Postmaster General Burleson recommended to President Wilson that all telephone and telegraph lines be returned to their private owners as soon as Congress can enact legislation deemed necessary.

This action was announced yesterday shortly after the postmaster general had disclosed he had recommended the immediate return of American cable lines and hoped to have them in the hands of their owners by May 10.

Burleson's Statement.

This statement was issued by Mr. Burleson: "The postmaster general will recommend that the telegraph and telephone lines be restored to their respective owners as soon as legislation can be secured from Congress safeguarding the interests of the owners in every way that it is possible to safeguard them."

"The information of the postmaster general as to the condition of the wire companies, convinces him it is imperative that such legislative action must be had before the various telephone and telegraph companies are returned."

"This is in a condition to be returned at once."

Ends Big Controversy.

Publication after the signing of the armistice of the presidential proclamation taking over the cable systems has been the subject of much controversy. Critics of the administration in Congress attacked the action as an abuse of war powers and various resolutions for investigations were pending when the last session ended.

Republican charges the purpose was to control newspaper reports of the peace conference were replied to by official administration assurance that there would be no censorship of the American press from Paris.

Under the president's proclamation all of the American-owned cables were taken over and consolidated in one system, under the wire board of the postoffice department, which already was operating the telephone and telegraph systems.

CORN CRASHES ON BIG SUPPLY

Price Smashing Due to Receipts Followed by Rush to Unload Takes Prices Down.

Chicago, Ill., April 29.—Tremendous price smashing took place today on the board of trade. Holders of grain and provisions competed on a big scale in efforts to unload and to stop losses on a declining market. A long-threatened free movement of corn and hogs from rural sources was largely responsible for the general rush to sell.

Breaks as shown after mid-day amounted to 8 1/2 cents a bushel on corn and \$1.30 a barrel on pork.

May delivery of corn showed the greatest weakness, dropping to \$1.57 1/2, as against \$1.67 1/2, to \$1.65 at yesterday's finish. July delivery at \$1.57 1/2 was off more than 13 cents from yesterday's top level.

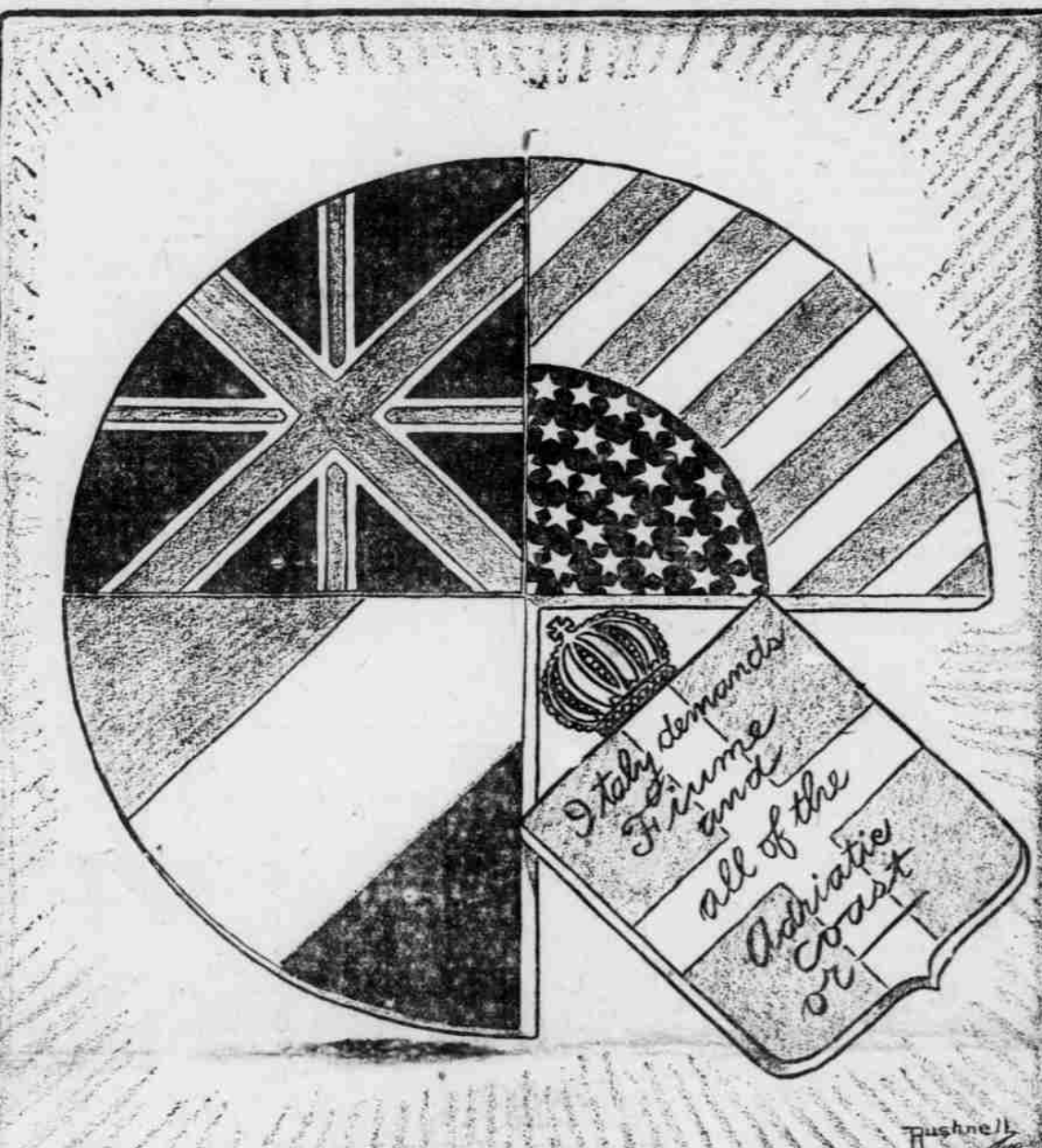
Trading in the corn market was especially on a broad scale, with individual operations counting for little.

It was declared by the federal food director that if necessary all import restrictions on foreign wheat and flour would be taken off. He said, however, that there was plenty of American wheat and flour if the speculative tendency was stopped.

Closing Prices.

The close found corn prices virtually at the lowest of the day, 9 1/2 to 11 1/2 under yesterday's choice, with May 1.55 1/2 to 1.56, July at 1.54 1/2 to 1.54 1/2 and September 1.51 to 1.51 1/2.

ITALY'S IMPERIALISTIC DESIGN MUST BE REMODELED BEFORE IT CAN FIT INTO THE GREAT PEACE CIRCLE



ENEMY FORCES CIRCLE MUNICH; PANIC PREVAILS

Germans Close In On Reds in Capital of Bavaria.

Paris, April 29.—(Havas.)—The encirclement of Munich by German government troops has been completed, according to German dispatches received here. This result was accomplished, it is stated, by the occupation of Landsbut, about 35 miles northeast of Munich, which city has been closely approached on all sides.

Meanwhile the government forces are dealing with troubles in Nuremberg, where the spartan leader, Albert Schmidt, was killed by government troops and a state of siege proclaimed. The spartanists there took one of the Majority Socialist leaders prisoner.

New Outbreak in Germany.

Renewed agitation in almost all parts of Germany is reported in German advices received here. The railway employees in the Berlin district are threatening to bring on a general strike May 7 if their claims are not satisfied, while in the Ruhr industrial district the spartanists are again displaying great activity and endeavoring to organize a general strike in this region. Already there have been outbreaks in which casualties have occurred, the advices show.

Electric railway employees in Silesia generally are reported to have struck.

Panic Prevails.

London, April 29.—Panic prevailed in Munich Monday when the government troops began their march on the Bavarian capital and three members of the communist government resigned. A Berlin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Monday government troops had captured several villages.

A delegation from the communist government went to Ingolstadt on Sunday to discuss the situation with the Berlin government military leaders.

BRITISH TROOPS LEAVE FUME

Geneva, April 29.—The battalion of British troops which occupied Fiume with the Italians after the armistice, left Fiume when the Italian delegates to the peace conference left Paris.

MUSICIANS BOOST LOAN.

New York, April 29.—Violin solos by Jascha Heifetz and piano solos by S. Rachmaninoff resulted in \$4,516,000 being invested in Victory loan subscriptions at a loan rally in the Metropolitan opera house.

TROOPS RULE INDIANA CITY OVER STRIKE

Linton Is Under Martial Law After Riot in Support of Phone Tieup.

Linton, Ind., April 29.—Martial law was declared and put into effect here shortly after 8 o'clock this morning as a result of trouble attending a strike of telephone operators employed by the New Telephone company. State troops are patrolling the streets, aided by local police. No violence has occurred since the strike which formed late last night, was dispersed between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning.

Martial law resulted from demonstration in favor of about ten striking telephone operators following a mass meeting last night.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 29.—Governor James P. Goodrich today ordered state, county and city officials at Linton to obtain the names of every person taking part in the Linton telephone disturbances last night and turn them over to the federal authorities. The governor said that the federal government is operating the telephone company and the circumstances connected with the trouble should be placed before the United States district court here.

Mobs Stone Exchange.

Two companies of state militia, one from Terre Haute, and one from Sullivan, last night were ordered to Linton, Indiana, where a mob broke in the doors and windows of the telephone exchange following an indignation meeting resulting from a strike of telephone operators and subsequent use of strike breakers.

According to a message to Governor Goodrich this morning, the mob still surrounded the telephone building, but was being held off by six armed men within.

Shortly after midnight Adjutant General Harry B. Smith, accompanied by Major Brandt C. Downey, of the state militia, left for Linton to take command of the troops. He carried with him a reserve supply of ammunition. The telephone operators at Linton struck Thursday for higher wages and recognition of their union. Eight girl strikebreakers were sent to Linton from Indianapolis.

FLYERS READY FOR HOPOFF IN OCEAN FLIGHT

Two Planes Expected to Start Atlantic Race Today.

St. Johns, N. F., April 29.—The trans-Atlantic airplane race is expected to start from St. Johns some time this afternoon. Reports received here this morning were that weather conditions over the ocean were favorable and Captain Frederick P. Raynham, British aviator, and Harry Hawker, his Australian rival, each had his belongings packed and the wings of his machine preened this morning for flight toward Europe.

For over a fortnight the two birdmen have been virtually weather-bound here. Today simultaneously with the prospect of excellent meteorological conditions at sea, incentive for an immediate start over the untraveled course of 2,000 miles, came the news that American airplanes of the N. C. type were soon to set out for Newfoundland preparatory to seeking the honors to which Raynham and Hawker aspire.

The pilots and their navigators devoted most of their time this morning to consultations with Lieutenant L. J. Clements, royal air force meteorologist. Official announcement of the British air ministry's air findings was withheld from newspaper correspondents on orders from London because of the controversy over divergent reports.

Fly to Meet Sun.

It had already been decided that the start when made would be in the afternoon, preferably about 3 the plan of both Raynham and Hawker of both Raynham and Hawker, to minimize flying in the darkness by meeting the "west-bound sun" as they flew east and also to affect a landing on the other side of the ocean before dusk on the following day. The pilots' watches have been adjusted to Greenwich time. It would be necessary to set out here three and one-half hours before sun-down in order to arrive in England before a second twilight but the aviators believe they could land on the Irish coast within twenty hours if conditions were favorable.

Weather Again Interfers.

Early morning plans to start the trans-Atlantic airplane race today were upset by New Foundland's fickle weather. Although mid-ocean conditions were reported favorable, black clouds gathered off shore during the forenoon and soon a heavy rain began to fall. There was no indication of a let-up.

HUNS ARRIVE IN FRANCE TO SIGN TREATY

Enemy Peace Delegation Reaches Versailles for Final Action.

Versailles, April 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—The leading members of the German peace congress delegation are expected to arrive here at 9 o'clock this evening.

Eighty-seven members of the German peace commission arrived here tonight, being the second party to reach the scene of the presentation of the peace terms. Of these 30 were women.

The Germans include the commission on limitation of armaments composed of Doctors Von Becker and Schall and Major Botthor and that on commercial affairs. Sixteen of the latter commission are women. With the party were Official Courier Von Bismarck, a doctor, a barber and Rudolph Brandt, the present representative of the German delegation of telegraph and telephone operators.

Warned As to Conduct.

The party left the train at the little station of Vaucressen, 12 1/2 miles from Paris, from which place they drove to Versailles in automobiles. The mayor of Versailles, Henri Simon, posted a proclamation appealing to the population to maintain a dignified and calm attitude and has appealed to the visitors to abstain from "inopportune manifestations and indiscretions."

Others Expected Today.

While there will be but few witnesses to the signature of the treaty in the Hall of Mirrors, the mayor has asked that the public be admitted during the days following the event so that they may witness the signing of the historic document. All the buildings here will be decked with flags on the day that the treaty is signed. Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German foreign minister, is expected to arrive today with the rest of the enemy delegation.

Wilson Receives Japs.

Paris, April 29.—Before the meeting of the council of three this morning President Wilson received Baron Makino, head of the Japanese mission, and Viscount Chinda, their conference. Their conference lasted nearly an hour. Presumably the question of Kio Chau was under discussion.

The council at the beginning of its session received a committee from the Belgian cabinet and gave it a hearing regarding the question of indemnities.

Baron Makino and Viscount Chinda remained with the council throughout its session which was a protracted one.

MUM ON LEAGUE IS LODGE PLEA

Floor Leader Asks Republican Senators to Keep Quiet "Till Conference is Held."

Washington, April 29.—Telegrams were sent to all Republican senators today by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, floor leader, and Senator Curtis of Kansas, whip, asking that public expressions of opinion upon the league of nations covenant be withheld until a Republican conference could decide on what attitude should be adopted.

The message follows:

"We suggest that Republican senators reserve final expressions of opinion respecting the amended league covenant until the latest draft has been carefully studied and until there has been an opportunity for conference."

It was understood that no date has been fixed for the conference.

JAP CITY SWEEP BY FIRE; LOSS IS PUT IN MILLIONS

Yokohama, April 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—The monetary loss in yesterday's great fire is estimated at 15,000,000 yen, or approximately \$7,500,000 under the present rate of exchange. Thousands of people are homeless. The loss of life was two killed and 30 injured. Sixty blocks in the Japanese quarters were burned, including public buildings and houses. It was the most disastrous conflagration in the history of Yokohama.

'WHO IS FRIEND OF MEXICO?' IS CAPITAL QUERY

U. S. Interested in Identity of Nation So Termed.

Washington, April 29.—Unusual interest was manifested today in official circles as to the identity of the "governments friendly to Mexico" that have requested the Mexican foreign office to express an opinion on the principle of the Monroe doctrine, as announced in official dispatches from Mexico City. The publication of the signatures to the league of nations covenant and the names of those invited to join the league caused officials to wonder which countries had made inquiries of the Carranza government on this matter. It was intimated in official quarters that diplomatic investigations might be made to ascertain the identities of the nations referred to in the Mexican official statement.

May Be Any of Seven.

Officials pointed out that Argentina, Chile, Salvador, Colombia, Paraguay and Venezuela were the only Latin-American countries that did not break with Germany during the war, and it was said that "governments friendly to Mexico" mentioned by the Mexican foreign office might be among these. It is possible, according to a high official, that Costa Rica, as yet unrecognized by the United States and not invited to join the league of nations, made the inquiry.

Peved Over No Invite.

Mexico's announcement of refusal to recognize the Monroe doctrine, it was stated by a high official, was made after she had learned definitely that she was not to be invited to become a member of the league of nations.

FAMILY FIGHT ENDS HUNGARY FREE LOVE AIM

Minister Tells Wife of Plan and Then Trouble Begins.

Budapest, April 21 (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—It was due to a family quarrel that Hungary escaped having its women communized, after the fashion in the Russian "republic" of Saratov rather than to the abhorrence of Bela Kun to the scheme as the latter afterwards stated.

The law to communize women was actually framed and in the printer's hands ready for publication when Herr Weltner, one of the cabinet of bright young men who are now ruling the fate of the former kingdom went home for supper. During the meal he told his wife and his mother-in-law in glowing terms about the projected reforms.

"What are you doing for women?" they asked.

Herr Weltner's Free Love Plan.

Weltner then explained that in future women would be free too; that they would be permitted to choose their own husbands and discard them if they liked, by the process of paying a few cents for a legal paper declaring their "unfitness" for married life. Further conversation developed the fact that the new law also gave husbands the same right. The law might be turned over to the care of the state so that both husband and wife would get rid of their duties and responsibilities of rearing their offspring.

"Do you mean to tell me that you can get rid of me within one day?" demanded young Frua Weltner.

"That's how the law stands," replied the husband.

Then the storm broke. Both wife and mother-in-law began to scream and a frenzied scene ensued, the upshot of which was that the women demanded that Weltner should get the law stopped or they would leave him at once and moreover get all the wives, mothers and mothers-in-law of all the ministers to do the same.

Weltner in the interest of his home comfort and peace eventually promised to do his best and use his influence with his fellow members through his paper, the People's Voice, to get the law rescinded.

And the Law Died.

He went to the telephone and had a conversation with Bela Kun and the other ministers and then called up the printers, telling them that no proofs needed to be "pulled" from the forms where the law lay. He also ordered that the type should be melted up and the copy destroyed.

It was thus that the law died.

LEAGUE POLITICIANS' WORK.

Washington, April 29.—The constitution of the league of nations is the work of politicians, not of jurists, David Jayne Hill, former ambassador, said in a speech last night.

MEET IN WASHINGTON NEXT OCTOBER; FINAL DRAFT OF WORLD PACT IS APPROVED

PAGE BLAMES ITALY PAPERS FOR SITUATION

U. S. Envoy Tells Orlando Press Aggravates Crisis.

Rome, April 28.—(Delayed.)—(By the Associated Press.)—Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador, visited Premier Orlando today. The two men had a friendly conversation in which the ambassador expressed regret at the situation that had arisen.

The ambassador said he thought the situation had been aggravated by Italian newspaper criticism based on a wrong interpretation of President Wilson's attitude, and added that all those interested in preservation of good relations between the two countries should do their best to prevent such disturbing factors from having play.

Serious, Says Orlando.

Premier Orlando in reply said he considered the situation very serious but that his desire was to ameliorate it and restore calm. The premier said he deeply regretted that the incident had occurred and had been much disturbed over it.

Demonstrations in Rome today in support of the government's attitude on the Adriatic question culminated in a great mass meeting, convoked by Prince Colonna, the mayor, on the Capitoline Hill. The citizens at the meeting adopted unanimously a resolution asking the association of all territory given to Italy by the treaty of London and also Fiume. The resolution also urged the government to remember the "Italian" and hope of Spalato and Trau.

Curry King's Wish.

The assembly took solemn oath to remain united. Prince Colonna presided at the meeting and municipal officials attended. A procession afterward went to the Quirinal where the king and queen appeared on the balcony of the palace. With them were soldiers who had been wounded during the war. The crowd cheered and cried "Fiume! Dalmatia!"

LEAGUE FAILS TO STIR PARIS

French Press Shows Little Enthusiasm Over Adoption of Revised Draft for World Rule.

Paris, April 29.—The covenant of the league of nations arouses little enthusiasm in the press of this city. Indeed, many of the principal newspapers abstain from comment altogether. L'Ouvre, which has always been a champion of the league and of President Wilson, says:

"Speaking generally we are bound to say the pact of the league of nations causes a certain amount of disappointment. Its 26 articles constitute really the status of the league of governments to safeguard their territorial sovereignty and not a new charter of the law of nations which had been hoped for."

The newspaper thinks that the resignation shown by Belgium, Japan and France must be due to promises or special guarantees which will be known perhaps, when diplomacy is no longer a secret."

Writing in the Echo of Paris, "Pertinax," spokesman of the Nationalists, declares outright:

"The league of nations is dead before birth."

He also refers to rumors of treaties being made between the allied powers, remarking "to reassure Premier Clemenceau and Foreign minister Pichon allege they hold favorable alliances in their portfolios. These parchments must be beautiful, complete and eloquent to justify such docility on the part of the French ministers."

The Weather

Probably showers tonight and Wednesday; somewhat warmer. Temperature at 7 a. m., 41; highest yesterday, 51; lowest last night, 40.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., 11 miles per hour.

Precipitation, .02 inch.

Relative humidity at 8 p. m., 73; at 8 a. m., 86.

RIVER FORECAST.

Falling stages in the Mississippi will continue from below Dubuque to Muscatine until heavy rains occur.

Station— Stage Change

St. Paul 11 3

LaCrosse 9.9 2

Prairie du Chien 12 3

Dubuque 14.1 4

DeClaire 9.5 2

Davenport 12.5 2

J. M. Sherier, Meteorologist.

Wilson to Be First President—Accept Pact Minus Jap Proviso.

(BULLETIN).

Paris, April 29.—It has been virtually decided that the first meeting of the league of nations shall be held in Washington next October.

Paris, April 29.—A proposal is on foot to hold the first meeting of the league of nations in Washington during the current year. Should the assembly meet first in Washington it is said President Wilson undoubtedly would be asked to become the first president of the league.

Paris, April 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—The revised covenant of the league of nations was adopted by the plenary session of the peace conference this afternoon without division and without amendment. The covenant had been moved by President Wilson.

The Japanese and French amendments were withdrawn and it is understood that they have been left for decision by the league of nations itself.

M. Clemenceau announced the withdrawal of the amendments, and President Wilson's proposal that the covenant of the league of nations be adopted was carried.

There was not more than a moment's pause in honor of the creation of the league, the conference then proceeding with the regular program.

Adopt Labor Code.

The text of the labor principles for insertion in the treaty was adopted, including the eight-hour day recommendation, and the conference adjourned without considering responsibility for the war.

"The council of four had presented the text of a treaty provision for the prosecution of former Emperor William by a court of five judges for a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties."

Presentation of the amended league of nations covenant by President Wilson marked the opening of the session. The president then explained various alterations.

The president said it was not necessary to emphasize the significance of the great covenant and the hopes entertained that a conference of the free nations of the world would maintain justice in their international relations and peace between the nations.

Committee of Nine.

Mr. Wilson then moved that the powers name representatives to form a committee of nine to prepare plans to organize the league and establish the seat of the league.

Regarding the composition of the executive council, the president said that Belgium, Brazil, Greece and Spain would be represented on the council, in addition to the five great powers, until a permanent choice had been made.

President Wilson said that Sir Eric Drummond of Great Britain had been named as the first secretary general of the league. Sir Eric has been private secretary to A. J. Balfour, British foreign secretary.

Protest by Japan.

Baron Makino of the Japanese delegation spoke after President Wilson and said he regretted that the president's speech had not been translated. He then moved the Japanese amendment on racial equality. He said it was a race question, with the possibility of becoming acute. The equality of nations.

(Continued on Page Four.)

LATE BULLETINS

London, April 29.—Herbert R. Asquith, former premier, is likely to succeed the Earl of Reading as ambassador to the United States, according to the Evening News today.

Birmingham, Ala., April 29.—The Majestic mine, 22 miles north of Birmingham, has been blown up by an explosion of coal gas, according to information reaching here. Four men have been taken out of the mine severely injured and 40 others are believed to be still in the mine.